Ireland.

HERALD SQUARE—8:15—The Labytinth,

HIPPODROME—8—A Yankee Circus and The Raiders.

MUD-ON—8:29—Man and Superman.

IRVING PLACE—8:29—Jung Heidelburg.

JOE WERLERS—2 5:15—The Prince Chan.

KNICKERBOCKER—8:10—La Belle Marseillaise.

Liberty—8:15—Moonshine. -8:15 The Lion and the Mouse. IC-8:15—Happyland. 180N SQUATE-8:30—The Man on the Box. MAJESTIC S Wonderland, MANHATTAN 5.20 Monns Vanna, MENDELSSOHN HALL 3 Raoul Pugno Second Plane

NEW-AMSTERDAM-8:15-The White Cat. PRINCESS S.15-Zira.
SAVOY S.15-The Walls of Jericho.
WALLACK'S S.29-The Squaw Man.
WEST END S-Tom, Dick and Harry.

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#### Business Notices.

OCTOBER LEADS Ten Months Past

and The Tribune's Gain in Advertising Increases Abundant Evidence of a Popular Advertising Mediu.n.

In the ten months ending October 81, 1905, The New-York Daily and Sunday Tribune printed 887,407 Lines of Advertising (excluding Tribune advertisements)
more than during the same period of 1904.
In other words, this is a gain in ten months of Over 2,808 Columns. An average gain of over 9 COLUMNS A DAY. Circulation Books Open.

# New-Work Daily Tribune

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Sultan announced to the Aus trian Ambassador at Constantinople that Turkey acceded to the demands of the powers, but this was not made known before the fleet of the allies had gone to Mitylene and seized the customs and telegraph offices. — The policy to be pursued toward the mutineers at Sebastopol is to starve them out, and force will not be used by the Russian commander unless necessity compels. — The Second Secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, Robert Woods Bliss, was attacked by rowdies in one of the principal streets of the Russian capital and badly beaten in the early morning hours before the police rescued him. — Sir Edward Grey, in a speech, stated that Lord Rosebery had put a wrong construction on Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's utterances in regard to home rule, but declared that he repudiated the idea of home rule as part of the Liberal policy. be pursued toward the mutineers at Sebastopol idea of home rule as part of the Liberal policy.

DOMESTIC .- President Roosevelt has decided to recommend to Congress that a lock canal be constructed at Panama. ——The United States Supreme Court denied the appeal of Mrs. Rogers, who is under sentence of death for murdering her husband in Vermont. ——President Roosevelt dismissed Assistant Treasurer Leib, Civil at Philadelphia, for violations of the Civil Service law.—A receiver was appointed for the American National Bank of Boston.—— Two men pleaded guilty to being accessories afr the fact in the Boston suit case murder. Governor Jefferson Davis of Arkansas was reported to have been in a fight in a hotel room.

A dispatch from Omaha said that clerks on the railroads controlled by E. H. Harriman were asked to withdraw insurance proxies sent were asked to withdraw insurance proxies sent to T. W. Lawson, and give them to Mr. Harriman — The opening of the beef packers' trial at Chicago, was set for December 12. — The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce prepared to launch plans for a Southern exposition at a dinner to-night. — The sentence of Senator J. Ralph Burton was postponed for two days by the federal court in St. Louis. — Marshall the federal court in St. I Field, jr., died in Chicago.

CITY.-Stocks were strong. ==== George W. Perkins, under a severe examination before the insurance investigation committee, testified that his own accounts and those of Nylic trust funds were kept together; information about the United States Steel sub-cellar syndicate and payments The hearing before the State Water Supply Commission on the city's application to obtain a new water supply in the Catskills was begun in was stated that the Mayor might request wholesale resignations and make new appo tion before the State Commission, objects producing the companies books — An \$8,000 for theft at Wanamaker's was made public.

A letter from Hamlin Garland announced that Edward A. MacDowell, the composer, had been stricken by nervous prostration. —— The Jews of the East Side held a procession and mass meeting to mourn for those killed by the Russian atrocities at Odessa. —— Fire Chief Croker was awarded back pay given to Chief Purroy when Croker was out of fire department.

—— Jan Kubelik his fingers turked into a good that Edward A. MacDowell, the composer, had

muff, landed at Hoboken. THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day; Rain. The temperature yesterday; Highest, 47 degrees; lowest, 40.

THE REMOVAL OF LEIB. The deserved dismissal of Assistant Treasurer Leib, of Philadelphia, for "constant and persist-ent violation of the Civil Service law," is a sharp lesson to spoilsmen which must bear good fruit in all parts of the country. The Civil Service law is one of the statutes which officeholders have a persistent tendency not to take seriously. At the beginning of the Civil Service reform movement they assumed a contemptuous attitude toward the very idea of the merit system, and when that system was made obligatory upon them they included in their contempt for the reformers the law which it was as much their duty to obey as it was their duty to obey the statutes forbidding theft or forgery. The education of officeholders to a proper appreciation of the Civil Service law as something seriously to be obeyed is a slow process, but President Rooseveltehas done much to promote the acquirement of that knowledge, and no one act of his admin-Istration has been more effective in that direction than the removal of Mr. Leib is likely to

Mr. Lelb is evidently a type of the oldtime spoilsmen who at every point antagonize the merit system. He evaded the law to secure repeated temporary employment for a relative, and gave grossly improper assistance to favorites preparing to take competitive examinations for places in his office. This is no more than many other officials do in federal, state and city service, and great good would be wrought if the President's example were honored less in the breach than in the observance by our mayors and governors. A very few removals by each in his sphere would teach officeholders everywhere that the merit system was something to be treated not as a fad, but as a part of the regular order of things. The President lays down a sound rule respecting the proper relations between Civil

ments when he says that the commission shall endeavor not to hamper but to aid the other public servants of the government in doing their work successfully, and, on the other hand, that other public servants shall co-operate with the the ship was crushed, the party may need commission and aid in efforts to carry out the Civil Service law.

The Civil Service commissions, municipal, state and national, do, we believe, in general seek thus to co-operate with administrative officials and secure for them the subordinates best fitted for their work. They seldom fail, so far as the law will allow, to adjust the technical requirements of the merit system to meet the practical difficulties which may arise in administration. From time to time examinations may be found that are ill adapted to securing the best results, and rules may be impracticable in their operation; but the system falls to secure the best results far less frequently for these reasons than because the administrative officers do not seek to apply it in good faith and to co-operate intelligently with the Civil Service commissions. The President finds that Mr. Leib thus hampered the workings of the Civil Service law and obstructed the acts of the commission, and lays as much stress upon that offence as upon the actual evasions or violations of the law. This straightforward teaching of the duty of officers, not merely to conform reluctantly to the letter of the Civil Service law, but also to co-operate for carrying out its spirit, is one of the great services of the President for the development of good government. Fashlon counts for a great deal in such matters. It has been much the fashion to evade the Civil Service law, and President Roosevelt is going far to convince politicians that the spoils system is really out of date, and that to be in style they must get over their old, rude customs and no more cheat in matters of patronage than in matters of finance.

OPENING THE BALLOT BOXES.

Mayor McClellan's representatives profess to fear the delay of a recount. They think that Mr. Hearst is merely seeking by opening the ballot boxes to prolong a hopeless contest beyond December and force the Mayor to continue in office as a hold-over instead of taking the oath unchallenged for a new term. If delay is what they wish to avoid, however, they are going the wrong way about it. The threatened appeal from the order of Justice Amend for the opening of the ballot boxes in five districts would introduce into the situation complications the end of which cannot be seen. A recount in the 1,948 election districts would certainly be inconvenient, and it is true, as the Assistant Corporation Counsel argued, that the order respecting five districts opens the door to a similar procedure for all others in which errors can be shown. But such inconvenience, if faced at once, is less dangerous than a controversy which may be prolonged indefinitely in the courts, perhaps at last to result in that wholesale recount.

It is undoubtedly true that the statute means to determine elections promptly and shut off fishing excursions and recounts on suspicion. The report of an election board is and ought to be conclusive, unless it can positively be shown to be incorrect. When it is shown to be incorrect, obviously the only safe recourse is to the ballots themselves. It will not do to trust explanations and take the memory of inspectors concerning the figures which they ought to have set down or meant to set down. The explanations may be plausible. A transposition of figures may have been made, and a 32 instead of a 23 may give a proper total; but any correction based on such an explanation is, after all, conjectural, and certificates of election should be based on fact, not conjecture. It is not to be supposed that Mr. Hearst's lawyers, at least after winning their point and getting access to the boxes in districts where they have any reasonable expectation of finding material errors, will seek a recount of votes when there is no moral doubt of the accuracy of the return as corrected without recourse to the ballot boxes. Returns from most of the districts, we suppose, will be found on their face entirely accurate and will offer no pretext for a recount. Opened ballot boxes in a few other districts will show clearly whether or the declared result of the election are to be expected. If the allegations of gross misstatements uniformly fall to the ground with the early re | was controlled by hand. The brakeman is no thin air. If, on the other hand, serious errors | car it will be hard to avoid a suspicion that he are discovered and a large number of ballot was negligent. The engineer is said to have boxes must be opened, there is no r why the new count cannot be made in a few days, provided no legal delays are put in the way.

The original count was made in a few hours on one night. The canvass involved the vote for many offices. The contest involves only one. If the court were to order every election board to meet and recount the votes for Mayor at a given time, the work could be done in an hour. Even a schedule might be prepared so that a comparatively small body of expert watchers on each side could inspect the recount and the work could be done in a week. A recount, wherever there is evidence of error, is perfectly practicable without any postponement of the Mayor's inauguration, if the lawyers on each side will only co-operate to get at the merits of the case. The essential thing is assurance how the people really voted, and if both sides want to know that they can know it quickly.

# THE NORTH MAGNETIC POLE.

Should the report that the Gjoa has been crushed by Arctic ice be confirmed, there would be little occasion for surprise. Captain Amundsen, who succeeded in getting her into a convenient place for his work two years ago, foresaw the possibility that he might not be equally fortunate when he tried to get her out. The last direct news from him was conveyed by a letter dated May 22, 1905, and sent by an Esquimau to a vessel engaged in the coast survey service in Hudson Bay, whence it was forwarded to Quebec and London. In that communication Captain Amundsen declared that he would endeavor to preserve his records of magnetic observations, even if he lost his vessel.

Others besides the commander of the Gjoa have had misgivings about her emerging from the Arctic regions. The harbor in which she spent the best part of two years is on the south side of the island known as King William Land, and in west longitude 95:45. The shortest and easiest route to the open sea is that by which the ship reached her station-by Lancaster Sound and Baffin Bay. For sentimental or other reasons, however, Captain Amundsen had determined to attempt the Northwest Passage and come down through Bering Straft this autumn. The difficulties ly, because existing contracts for the service in which would have beset him had he tried to carry out the programme are so great and so fully understood that it has been a matter for regret that he should have cherished any such purpose. Still, the accident to his ship cannot be attributed to his unwise choice, for it is said to have occurred near Boothia Felix, south of the point at which the two routes di-

Mr. Henry Lund, the Norwegian consul in San Francisco, discredits the rumor from Dundee, basing his skepticism on recent letters to Nansen, copies of which have been forwarded to him. A comparison of dates, however, shows that they contain no later information than those recently received in London. They were all written two or three weeks before Captain Amundsen's proposed departure from King William Land. While, therefore, the original story should not be accepted without corroboration, it is difficult to see how it is disproved by any news yet available.

If the commander and crew of the Gjoa have escaped, and if Captain Amundsen's purpose concerning his records has been realized, the loss of the vessel itself will hardly be lamented. She was small and cost little. There will be some delay in returning to civilization. The city, on the other hand, could run the busi-Carvine commissions and other public depart | but food can undoubtedly be obtained from ness at cost, and it should certainly be able to

the Esquimaus, and starvation averted. Indeed. the Gjoa is said to have carried rations sufficient to last for four years, and if these were transferred to the ice and adjacent land when

nothing but transportation. Captain Amundsen asked in letters sent to London that, if he did not appear at San Francisco this fall, the whalers from that port might be requested to watch for him next season when they went North. There is ample time for giving the desired notice, but it is improbable that it will do any good. Whalers from the Pacific Coast rarely go as far east in the Arctic Ocean as Cape Bathurst, near which Captain Amundsen said he meant to take refuge if the Gjoa failed him. Cape Bathurst is between eight hundred and one thousand miles west of Boothia Felix, near which the wreck occurred, and it seems unlikely that he will try to reach it. Whalers from Atlantic ports may possibly go in far enough to afford relief; but if not, perhaps the Dominion authorities will graciously dispatch their coast survey vessel, the Arctic-which is probably still stationed in Hudson Bay-on a hunt. Anxiety will, of course, be felt until the safe return of Captain Amundsen is assured; but the situation cannot yet be regarded as desperate.

The hope has been entertained that the work done during the last two years by the expedition to King William Land would prove helpful to the men who revise and correct magnetic charts for the navigator. Slow changes are taking place in the earth's magnetism, and these affect the variation of the compass. Observations of discrepancies are often made by ship captains, and are reported to the proper governmental bureaus of the world for this purpose. But it is desirable to supplement the data thus obtained by a renewed search for the north magnetic pole itself. Ross visited the vicinity of it sixty years ago and computed its position. He placed it in longitude 98:39, almost exactly on the 70th parallel of latitude. From the changes noticed elsewhere on the globe, it has been suspected that the pole has shifted from four to six degrees in an easterly direction; but direct observations were needed to establish or correct that belief. Captain Amundsen's records cover a period of nineteen or twenty months. Three different types of magnet were installed on shore near the ship, and were read daily. In no report which has yet been published has there been any intimation of the final result; but Captain Amundsen has confidence in the regularity and accuracy of the observations, which were made by an expert named Wiik. Navigators and revisers of magnetic charts will pray that the labor may not have been in vain.

#### THE BAKER'S BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

New-England enjoys no greater immunity from railway disasters than any other part of the country. The one which occurred within twenty miles of Boston on Sunday evening differs from several which have happened elsewhere in the last few years only in trifling particulars. The number of passengers who were crushed or burned to death is smaller than has been reported on some recent occasions, but the essential characteristics of the disaster are all too familiar. Life was sacrificed in a horrible and seemingly needless manner in consequence of a rear end collision, the effect being limited, as usual, to the train which was overtaken.

The president of the Boston and Maine system, on one division of which the wreck occurred, has ordered a thorough investigation. It is to be hoped that he will succeed in fixing the responsibility with certainty. Many hundred miles of track are operated under Mr. Tuttle's management. If any lessons about either discipline or equipment are taught by the accident at Baker's Bridge, there is apparently a wide field in which to apply them.

On general principles the immediate fault must be attributed to the rear brakeman of the train which was destroyed, to the engineer of not any discrepancies serious enough to change | the express or to some employe whose duty it | glances. was to operate a block signal, provided, of course, that the requisite apparatus existed and counts, Mr. Hearst's contest will evaporate into longer alive, and if he was killed while on his ome temporarily insane, and can give no explanation of the disaster. For the present, therefore, the public cannot tell whether to blame the living or the dead; but it will hardly accept any statement which the engineer may make without corroborative testimony.

# ONE PERIL OF THE SUBWAY.

Blockades in the subway because fuses blow out and disable the motors of a train are coming to be vexatiously frequent. Sometimes the in terruption to traffic is slight, and sometimes it is serious. Nor is the delay which passengers suffer in reaching their places of business or their homes the only feature to be considered. A loss of from ten minutes to half an hour cannot well be made up, but it does not involve risk to life or limb. The situation which exists on an overcrowded express station platform does. All available standing room there is occupied during rush hours in fifteen minutes or less. A slight surge at such a time might easily push a dozen persons over the edge and under the wheels of an approaching train.

At least three or four years must elapse before any relief can come from the opening of new subways, and in the mean time the patronage of the present one is steadily growing. The danger here referred to must slowly but surely increase. The Interborough company cannot, perhaps, prevent the blowing out of fuses, but it can and should concentrate attention on the avoidance of fatal consequences. Means should be employed to check the sale of tickets promptly when an emergency like that of yesterday arises. If this problem is not met by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hedley they may be driven to devise the necessary measures before next spring by a tragedy yet | tempest. without precedent in this city.

# DISPOSING OF CITY GARBAGE.

Controller Grout's proposition in regard to the disposal of garbage is a good one. The resolution which he introduced at the meeting of the Board of Estimate on Friday merely calls for an investigation into the expediency of the city's performing the work itself. Such an inquiry, if instituted several months ago, would have been timequestion are about to expire. New ones for a period of five years having just been closed, the opportunity for immediate reform has been lost. Nevertheless, it would be wise to look into the proposition and secure a report for future ref-

Much can be said in favor of the policy which Mr. Grout wants to have considered. Altogether the best method of getting rid of garbage, as Dr. Doty pointed out in The Tribune several months ago, is to burn it. This is infinitely preferable to the unsanitary practice which was long in vogue here of towing it out to sea and dumping it where it will wash back into the lower harbor or come ashore at Coney Island. Burning is also better than taking it down to Barren Island in open scows and creating a stench when its destination is reached. If cremation be undertaken the city could probably conduct the work more economically than anybody who secured a contract for a term of only five years. No bidder can afford to make an offer which does not enable him to pay the first cost of his plant. The risk of having the plant left on his hands and being unable to sell it when his contract expired would compel him to make an extravagant charge, even if he did not seek to make a handsome profit.

purchase the requisite destructors as cheaply as a private individual or corporation could. Moreover, garbage, like drier refuse from the streets might be utilized for the generation of electricity for street lighting more extensively than

it is now. The objections to the plan should be studied as carefully as the recommendations which can be found. The reason why a certain venture of this kind here several years ago resulted unfortunately should be sought, so that no serious blunder will be repeated. The honesty of the men to whom the administration of the new policy would be intrusted should also be kept in mind, if not made the theme of official discussion, These and other phases of the subject deserve careful attention before the time again comes around for inviting bids from contractors.

Mr. Carnegle fails to understand why attorneys' fees should figure as part of the cost of a library building. Doubtless an attorney would undertake to show him why-at the usual price.

Senate and House will stand together against the custom of banking the desks of members with flowers at the opening session of Congress. Speaker Cannon took the initiative two years ago by stopping the flowers in transitu in the lobbies, and this year they will probably not get even so far as that. "Uncle Joe" does not object to posies, but he prefers to be able to see the honorable member when he rises to address the chair. Otherwise he might yield the floor to the wrong member.

Mitylene and Sebastopol are historic names, and events are rapidly adding to their signifi-

If Police Commissioner McAdoo would make a personal visit to the Manhattan terminus of the Brooklyn Bridge some day and watch for about five minutes the conditions prevailing in the stairway which leads to the subway, he would learn something that might prove advantageous to the public. Not only do newsboys and venders of confectionery stand much too close to the entrance, but sometimes they go half way down the first flight and stop there. The stairway is now much too narrow to serve the purpose for which it was constructed, and no obstacle there should be tolerated for an instant. Officers are needed at that point as much as at the trolley loops, further in from Park Row.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe Railroad thinks President Roosevelt is sincere in regard to rate legislation, but mistaken. It is unfortunate, but the same compliment cannot be paid to all the railroad presidents who oppose the plan, though the general opinion seems to be that they are mistaken.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Dr. Daniel Murphy, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tasmania, who recently celebrated his ninety-first birthday and the diamond jubilee of his episcopate, once made a jest that amused the late Pope Leo. At the close of a farewell audience in the early 80's the Pope said: "Well, brother, I suppose this is the last time we shall meet in this world." But in the early 90's Dr. Murphy turned up again at the Vatican, reminded Pope Leo of his pessimistic prophecy, and added: "So you see you are not infallible after all."

Overheard.—"Ah, Lady B.—, I had the pleasure of meeting you last year. And how is your dear little girl?"
"My little boy is quite well, thank you."
"Little boy? Ah, yes, of course. I knew it was one of the two."—(London Globe.

It is not uncommon for a lawyer in this country to be fined for expressing his contempt of court verbally, but abroad barristers are held to a stricter accountability. During a recent case at Darmstadt one of the counsel was declared by the judge to have looked at him "in a manner highly disrespectful." For this offence the counsel was fined \$10. An appeal has been taken, and when it is heard the appellant's counsel is going to demand expert testimony on respectful and disrespectful

> THE FAMILY'S THANKSGIVING The Mother

The Mother.

I'm thankful that I made a match
For Elsie; she's secured the "catch."
The season's prize. I think you see
How other mothers envy me.
And 'mong the season's "buds" no face
le seen more often than my Grace.

The Daughter.
I'm thankful that I made a hit—
In social circles that I'm "it":
That at small dance or formal ball
I really cannot dance with all
Who press to ask me; that my flowert
And candy come at all odd hours:
That my fine dresses and my pearls
Exceed those of the other girls;
That papers beg my photograph
To print, while at May Jones's they laugh,
She tries so hard to get in,
Foor thing, It is a perfect sin!
I'm thankful we make such a show.
Though how ma does it I don't know. The Daughter.

The Son. The Son.
I'm thankful, first, I am alive,
That football game I did survive.
My operations stuck old dad,
Such high priced surgeons as they had.
Hospital board the best, of course,
And long stay here they will enforce.
I'm thankful, too, I got away
From the police the other day,
And pa paid up the damage done
When our class the "rush" had won. The Father.

I'm thankful that I have a job Bufficient for the family mob— That from the rise to set of sun I can work, while they have fun—(Baltimor re American.

A case has been reported in Germany which suggests the curative value of fear. The subject, an old woman, had been bedridden on account of paralysis for ten years. Last August a tempest burst in the region where she lived. Hail destroyed the vineyards. A gale shook the houses. Premature darkness settling down caused general terror. The old paralytic, influenced by fear, leaped from

"Did you feel at all embarrassed when the count asked you for your daughter?"
"Oh, no, not at all. He had an interpreter with him, so it wasn't necessary for me to try to answer him in French."—(Chicago Record-Herald.

"The Freeborn Courier" of Iowa is an enterprising paper which always does its best to be strictly up to date in its news. "We always try our best," it says. "to get ahead of everybody, and sometimes we succeed. Sometimes we get lost in the scoop. On Monday we were scooped clean by William Bakewell's good luck in having a daughter just an hour after we had gone to press, while rival's machinery being in the hands of the blackthey were able to include it in a special par. It was annoying, but we have them this time. They are left clean out in the cold. Just as we go to press to-night Oscar Sanborn is having three fingers cut off by a threshing machine. A doctor has been sent for. We shall publish a special edi tion to-morrow with full details of the intelligence. We flatter ourselves that this is hard to beat."

Unorthodox.—The Butcher—I have some very slice sugar cured hams, madam. Shall I send you one?
"Sugar cured! Oh, mercy, no! I'm a Christian Scientist."—(Brooklyn Life.

A handy word much misused is "phenomen "The London Globe" once heard a man explaining its meaning to a friend. He did it as follows: "Now, if you see a cow in a medder," he said, didactically, "that's not a phinomena. It's a pretty animal and what not, but it ain't a phine meena. And if you see a thistle in a medder, that ain't a phinomeens. Nor if you see a lark in ain't a phinomeena. Nor if you had a prictly bird and what not, but it ain't a phinomeena. But if you was to see that cow sitting on that this le and singing like that lark, that would be a phinomeena. meena." His friend said, yes, he saw now.

Not There.—"Judge," said Mrs. Starvem to the magistrate, who had recently come to board with her, "I'm particularly anxious to have you try this chicken soup."

"I have tried it," replied the magistrate. "and my decision is that the chicken has proved an allbi."—(Philadelphia Press.

# About People and Social Incidents

#### AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Nov. 27.—President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon this afternoon Mark Twain, George Harvey, Secretary Bonaparte, Attorney General Moody and John Temple Graves, of Geor-

General Moody and John Temple Graves, of Geor-gia. After office hours the President played tennis with M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador. The President had two conferences over Indian Territory matters in the course of the day, both of which related to the successorship of Territorial Supreme Court Judge Charles W. Raymond. The first consultation was with a number of the tribal chiefs, and the second with P. L. Soper, Republican National Committeeman from the Territory who was escorted to the White House by Senator Long. Both delegations favored the appointment of L. F. Parker, of Vinita, as Judge Raymond's successor, and it is understood the President will send his name to the Senate.

The Rev. F. Lawrence, of England, and Mrs. Robert Kermode, of Tasmania, talked with the President about the efforts being made by the Church Society for the Promotion of Kindness to Animals to secure some declaration from the Hague Conference which will protect wounded beasts upon the field of battle as well as human beings. The President promised his callers that he would take up the matter with the Secretary of

Robert J. Wynne, consul general at London, who is in this country for the purpose of testifying in the Beavers postal fraud cases, paid his respects to the President. "My family is at Brighton," said Consul General Wynne. "In order that they shall not be disappointed in their annual Thanksgiving dinner, I had a turkey sent all the way from Lon don, which will be cooked in good old American style by our colored cook, who was kind enough to

go to England with us." The President had a long call in the forence from Representative J. Van Vechten Olcott and talked over the future complexion of the New-York Republican County Committee. Secretary Root joined the conference and remained with the President some time after Mr. Olcott departed, Mr. Olcott returned to the White House later for a second talk. Among the other callers at the White House were Representatives Curtis and Bede, Speaker Cannon and Secretary Shaw

#### IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Nov. 27.-The Ambassador from Brazil and Señora Nabuco have issued invitations for a reception at their embassy, No. 14 Lafayette Square, next Friday. The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand have issued invitations for a dinner party on December &

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, and Lady Durand will have as guests for the entire winter their niece, Miss Durand, who landed in this country a few days ago with her father, Sir Edward Durand, who is making a

shorter visit to the Embassy.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, will be the guest at a large banquet at the Auditorium, Chicago, on December 19. He will go to that city as the official guest of the University of Chicago in co-operation with the Alliance Française, and upon the day of the banquet will deliver an ad-

Señor Casassus, the Mexican Ambassador, was host for a luncheon party yesterday, when his guests were all of the diflomats of South and Central America now in Washington.

The German Ambassador will go to New-York to-morrow, to be a guest at the dinner which President Butler of Columbia University will give in honor of Mr. Squires, the American who recently gave a large sum of money for the establishment of a chair of United States History at the University of Berlin.

The Chilian Minister and Schora Martinez have issued invitations for a dinner party on Decem-

### IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Ollie Bird, of New-York, is the guest of Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Bacon, at their K-st. home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, who have as guests Mr. Howard's mother and sister, Lady Howard and Miss Howard, entertained at an informal tea at their 16th-st. residence yesterday afternoon. Miss Irene Shepard and Miss Dorothy Shepard,

of New-York, are here as the guests of Miss Alloe Shepard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fitch Shepard, who makes her debut on Wednesday, Miss McAdoo, of New-York, who is to be the guest of Miss Louise Foraker, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Foraker, of Ohlo, for some time this winter, will have a dinner given in her honor by her

young hostess December 5.

Mrs. Dewey, wife of the Admiral of the Navy,
was at home this afternoon and several hundred guests filled the beautifully decorated

Scott Townsend and her daughter a few days ago. | will be the play presented. and is now the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. John S. Ward. Senora Riana was formerly Miss Alice Ward.

The Consul General to London and Mrs. Robert J. Wynne have taken apartments at the Willard for their visit to Washington, and are being con-stantly entertained by their numerous friends. Chairman T. P. Shonts of the Istantian Canal from Tuxedo for the winter.

# DR. PATTON OF PRINCETON INJURED.

# and Receiving Severe Bruises.

Pittsburg, Nov. 27.-The Rev. Dr. F. L. Patton. Pittsburg. Nov. 21.—the Rev. Dr. F. L. Patton, president of the Princeton Theological Seminary, met with an accident last night while on his way to the Hotel Schenley on board a streetcar. Dr.

# ALBERT J. PITKIN'S WILL FILED.

The will of Albert J. Pitkin, who died in this city on November 16, was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday. The will is dated January 6, 1962, and her bed. There has been no relapse, and she may be set down, perhaps, as the only case of cure by that the estate is valued at above \$25,000. The testator bequeaths \$5,000 each to the Theological Seminary of Auburn, N. Y.; to found a scholarship to be known as the Albert J. Pitkin Scholarship, the Schenectady Free Public Library Association, the Hospital Association of the City of Schenectady Young Men's Christian Association of Schenectady. The residue of the estate is left to the widow. Annie C. Pitkin, who lives at No. 194 Riverside Drive, and members of the family. Mrs. Pitkin and Alonzo P. Strong are appointed ex-

# JAMES R. FOSTER GETS DIVORCE.

On recommendation of Referee Charles S. Simpkins, Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman, yesterday, granted a final decree of absolute divorce to James R. Foster from Ellen Foster. The decree gives the father custody of the children, but allows the mother to see them at certain times to be agreed

The defendant was Miss Nellie McAllister, a niece of Ward McAllister and a daughter of Colonel Richard McAllister, of Washington. She was mar-ried to James Reginald Foster about ten years ago. Mr. Foster was vice-commodore of the Se-waren Yacht Club. He is connected with the banking house of Matthews & Co., in Wall-st.

AMBASSADOR MEYER AT WREST PARK. London, Nov. 27.-George Von L. Meyer, the American Ambassador to Russia, passed through Lordon to-day. He will spend the night as Ambassador Reid's guest at Wrest Park, and will proceed in the morning to St. Petersburg.

#### JAPAN'S REPRESENTATIVE AT SEOUL. Tokio, Nov. 27.-Several names are mentioned for

the resident generalship at Seoul, but nothing will be known regarding the appointment until after the return of Marquis Ito. It would not be a surprise should M. Katsura, the present Premier of Japan, he appointed to the position. The premier of Japan, he appointed to the position. The premiership would then go either to Marquis Ito, now president of the Privy Council, or to the Marquis Saionji, the president of the Constitutional party. Japan, be appointed to the position. The premier ship would then go either to Marquis Ito, now president of the Privy Council, or to the Marquis Saionji, the president of the Constitutional party.

KING GEORGE ON WAY BACK TO ATHENS.

London, Nov. 27.—King George of Greece left London to-day for Vienna, on his way to Athena.

Commission has gone to Chicago, where he will remain until after Thanksgiving Day.

# NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, whose marriage to Miss Dorothy Manson took place last week, has had his honeymoon rudely interrupted by the sudden death of his father last Sunday. He arrived in town last right from Hot Springs, where he was

Mrs. Elliett F. Shepard sails to-day, to spend the winter abroad.

staying with his bride

Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Mrs. Cornellus Vander. bilt, with her children, who have repeatedly de-layed their departure from England, are now booked to sail for New-York to-morrow

P. Fenelon Collier, master of the Meadow Brook Hunt, sails next week for Ireland, where he has rented Lord Athlumney's place in County Meath for the hunting season,

Mrs. Robert Winthrop arrives in town to-day from Lenox, and the Governor of Perto Rim and Mrs. Beekman will be her guests until they sail for Porto Rico.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman, with Miss Mary and Miss Cornella Harriman, returned from North Carolina vesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri and Alessandro Fabbri have likewise returned from there while among those who have departed for North Carolina have been Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay and Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish are celebrating Thanksgiving Day this year for the last time at their old homestead at Garrisons-on-the-Hudson. Almost immediately afterward the work will be begun of tearing it down and of erecting on the site a much larger and more imposing looking mansion of the Colonial order of architecture.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Vanderbilt's brother, Abram Gwynne, on Sunday, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will probably abandon her project of giving a ball between now and Christmas at her house in East 57th-st., for her debutante sister-in-law Miss Dorothy Whitney, who, like herself, is in mourning for her uncle. Mrs. W. Watts Sherman has, however, announced her intention of giving a ball on January 5 at Sherry's for the coming out of her daughters, Miss Irene and Miss Mildred Sherman. Mrs. George L. Kingsland gives a ball at Sherry's on January 4 for the presentation to society of her young daughter, who is the grandniece of Mrs. Astor. Mrs. Gustav Kissel has issued invitations for a dinner dance for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Kissell, at Sherry's, on December 27, and Mrs. Frederic Gallatin has announced her intention of giving a ball at her house in 5th-ave for her granddaughter, Miss Gladys Pell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell. Mrs. Charles A. Schermerhorn gives a reception this afternoon for her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Constance Scherme horn, at her house, No. 37 West 84th-st.

There will be a meet of the Union County Hust the day after to-morrow at Baltusrol, where Louis Keller will entertain its members at a hunt breakfast at the Baltusrol Golf Club.

Quite a large contingent of well known people will go to Rochester to-day to attend the wedding there to-morrow of Colonel Joseph S. Frelinghuysen to Miss Emily Brewster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Franklin Brewster, and niece of Mrs. William M. Kingsland. Miss Harriet Wadsworth, Miss Helen Macy, Miss Bonnie Forrest, of Hartford, Conn., and Miss Rose Barry, of Rochester will be the bridesmaids, and Miss Caroline Brew ster will be her sister's maid of honor. Govern E. C. Stokes, Cornelius Meserole, James T. Terry and E. C. Jameson will be among the ushers, and Augustus G. Shepard will be the best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Barbey and Miss Barbey have returned from Europe

Mrs. Devereaux Clapp has also arrived from Paris and is at her house, in 5th-ave. Her son-inlaw and daughter, the Count and Countess de Rougement, are coming over later

The Hon. Hugo and Lady Evelyn Baring are placed in mourning by the death of the former's uncle, Henry Eingham Mildmay, one of the directors of the banking house of Earing for more than half a century, and descended from Sir Waiter Mildmay, Chancellor of the Exchequer to Queen Elizabeth and founder of Emmanuel College, Cam-

Mrs. W. Lanman Bull, Mrs. Marshall Lefferts

Sefora Riana, wife of the former secretary of be given at Weber's Theatre this afternoon under the Spanish legation in Washington, returned to the auspices of St. Mary's Guild in behalf of St. this country on the same ship with Mrs. Mary Mary's Hospital for Children "The Prince Child Mrs. Francis M. Scott gives a tea this afternoon

for the members of the Neighborhood Cotilles The first of these dances will take place on De-

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman have returned

# A "BUNGLED" CAMPAIGN.

### Stepped Off Moving Car, Spraining Shoulder The Result Shows the Need of Republican Reorganization.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your esteemed contemporary "The Press printed an editorial recently in defence of William

Halpin, on the ground that "he fought vigorous," for the nomination of Jerome," which may be true stopped, and, losing his balance, fell to the ground, badly spraining his shoulder, as well as receiving severe bruises about the head and face.

He was taken into the botel and a physician summoned, who stated that, while severe, his injuries were not of a serious character. As soon as the Rey, Dr. Patton is able to leave the hotel he will go to his home at Princeton.

for the nomination of Jerome," which may be the best of the county committee, he did not possess the certainty enough to influence such after holding leaders as Henkel, Pegnam, Levinson and others, he certainly showed a lamentable lack of executive ability.

Jerome should have been originally nominated

Jerome should have been originally nominated because he was the logical candidate, because he was the best fitted man, because it was a matter of expediency, and because the Republican party always indorsed good juddicary candidates, irrested tive of their party affiliations.

But aside from the Jerome nomination the campaign was bungled from the very beginning. Han paign was bungled from the very beginning. Han paign was bungled from the very beginning. Han paign was bungled from the very beginning and that organization was divided as it never was before. Yet the Republican party was hopelessly and hopelessly divided also. We witnessed the chairman of the county committee chasing from pillar to post looking for a candidate; it did not matter to post looking for a candidate; it did not matter the was a Republican or Democrat, Citizans Union man, or one with no party; anybody was acceptable. And what was the result? With the emerged a poor third! Ivins received whout the same number of votes in this county that Roosevelt received in 1886. He was simply put up to yet nocked down by his own people. This surely calls for a housecleaning.

knocked down by his own people.

for a housecleaning.

The great Hannibal once said: "I would rather
have an army of stags led by a lion than an arm,
have an army of stags led by a lion than an arm,
to led by a stag." What we need is a Mose
to lead us out of this political wilderness.

New-York, Nov. 21, 1905.

[Our correspondent lacks full and accura-

knowledge of the facts. The Republican organization in general supported Mr. Ivins with conmendable loyalty. The main trouble was that tens of thousands of Republicans went over to McClellan in fear of Hearst's election. Never theless, as to the need of Republican reorganization and new methods of party management there is no doubt whatsoever.-Ed.]

#### SUNDAY WORK A NUISANCE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Is it not a violation of the laws go

this city that residents of peaceful side streets should be awakened from their slumbers, soon after daybreak on the Sabbath morning, by the pavements for the purpose of private enterprise Some few weeks ago an ironworker, just arrive in this country, and ignorant of its usages, was sent to jail for plying his trade on Sunday in his shop off the Bowery. He was a poor man. Yet this morning a gang of employes of a powerful electric light company commenced to tear up a portion of West 100th-st. at 8 a. m., making sleep.